

벨 마비에서 자기공명영상의 임상적 유용성

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Clinical Implication of Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Bell's Palsy

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) with gadolinium, an intravenous paramagnetic agent, shows non-enhancement of the cranial nerves in normal subjects. In the presence of inflammation or edema, gadolinium is absorbed into these tissues, resulting in enhancement on T1-weighted images. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the clinical implication of gadolinium-enhanced MRI in Bell's palsy. **Materials and Methods :** From 1994 to 1998, 19 patients with Bell's palsy were evaluated to assess the efficacy of gadolinium-enhanced MRI in determining the frequency, the site of facial nerve enhancement, and the relationship between electroneuronography (ENoG) findings and gadolinium-enhanced MRI. The data was compared to 40 patients with sudden sensorineural hearing loss who had temporal bone MRI. **Results :** On gadolinium-enhanced MRI, 16 of 19 patients had abnormal contrast enhancement of the facial nerve, but nobody had abnormal contrast enhancement of the facial nerve in the control group. In particular, facial nerve enhancement was identified in the distal portion of the internal auditory canal, geniculate ganglion, labyrinthine segment (n=10), tympanic segment (n=10), and mastoid segment (n=7) of the facial nerve. The facial nerve was enhanced more frequently in patients in whom the degeneration of ENoG was more than 50%. The facial nerve was more frequently enhanced in patients who had a higher House-Blackmann grade. **Conclusion :** Gadolinium-enhanced MRI plays an important role in diagnosing Bell's palsy and in predicting the location of pathology of the facial nerve. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2000;43:24-8)

KEY WORDS : Bell's palsy · Gadolinium · MRI.

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els¹⁾ 가 Martin²⁾ 5)
gadolinium(Gd) (electroneuronography, ENoG)
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6) 가

(ENoG) paired t - test

1993 1998 5

19

19 House - Brackmann

Grade II V

18

40 4 15

3 mm thickness image Signa 1.5T (GE Medical system, Milwaukee, Wisconsin)

Gd - DTPA (Gadolinium - diethylenetriamine pentacetic acid) 0.1 mmol/kg

16

44.8% 3

10 , 10 ,

11 : 8 , 42 7 , 10 . 17

2

(Table 1 and 2).

20 가 5 가 ,

30 , 40 , 50 , 60 가 3, 1, 4, 4 70

1 House - Brackmann 가 가

Table 1. Case summary in Bell's palsy evaluated by Gd-enhanced MRI

Patient case	Age	Sex	H - B	Facial nerve segment				Normal side	Time to MRI (days)	ENoG DR (%)
				L	G	T	M			
1	58	F		-	-	-	-	-	4	23.3
2	29	M		-	+	-	-	-	11	79.6
3	34	F		-	-	-	+	-	24	37
4	26	F		-	-	+	+	-	22	86.0
5	55	F		-	+	+	-	-	90	Not done
6	68	F		+	+	+	-	-	9	59.0
7	26	M		+	-	+	+	-	10	26.8
8	33	M		+	+	-	-	-	5	47.0
9	20	M		+	-	-	+	-	6	27.7
10	52	M		+	+	+	+	+	14	69.2
11	20	F		+	+	+	-	-	12	46.2
12	59	M		+	-	+	-	-	4	65
13	34	M		-	+	-	+	+	3	19.1
14	45	M		-	-	-	-	-	6	20.1
15	63	M		+	+	+	+	-	60	Not done
16	60	M		+	+	+	+	-	37	Not done
17	5	F		-	+	+	-	-	6	48.1
18	62	M		+	+	-	-	-	7	Not done
19	23	F		-	-	-	-	-	12	18.3

H-B : House-Brackmann facial nerve grading system⁶⁾ L-labyrinthine segment of the facial nerve, G-geniculate ganglion, T-tympanic segment of the facial nerve, M-mastoid segment of the facial nerve
 DR : degeneration ratio + : Gd enhancement of the facial nerve
 - : Non enhancement of the facial nerve

(14) (Fig. 1)
 (1) (Fig. 2).
 Ho -
 use - Brackmann II 0%, III 80%, IV
 90%, V 100% (Ta -
 ble 3).

가 50%
 가 50%
 가 (Table 4).
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Table 2. Enhanced segments of the facial nerve (n = 19)

Facial nerve segment	Cases
Labyrinthine	10
Geniculate ganglion	7
Mastoid	7
Tympanic	10

(Table 5).

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Table 3. Incidence of the facial nerve enhancement according to severity of palsy (n = 19)

House-blackmann	Facial nerve
Grade	Enhancement (%)
	0 (0/ 1)
	80 (4/ 5)
	90 (9/10)
	100 (3/ 3)
Total	84 (16/19)

Correlation coefficient = 0.88

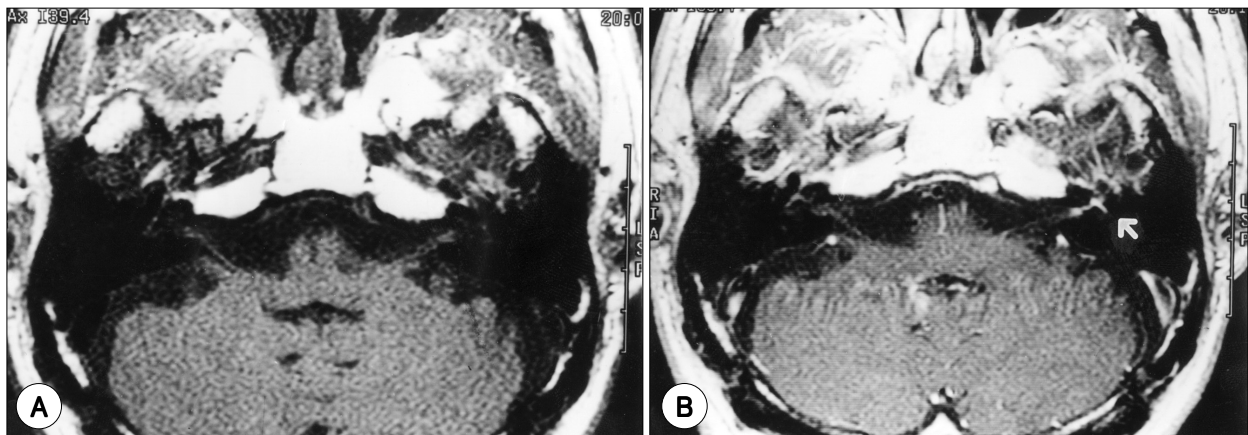


Fig. 1. A : Precontrast MRI shows no abnormality. B : Gd-enhanced MRI shows enhancement of the facial nerve from the internal auditory canal to the tympanic segment (white arrow).

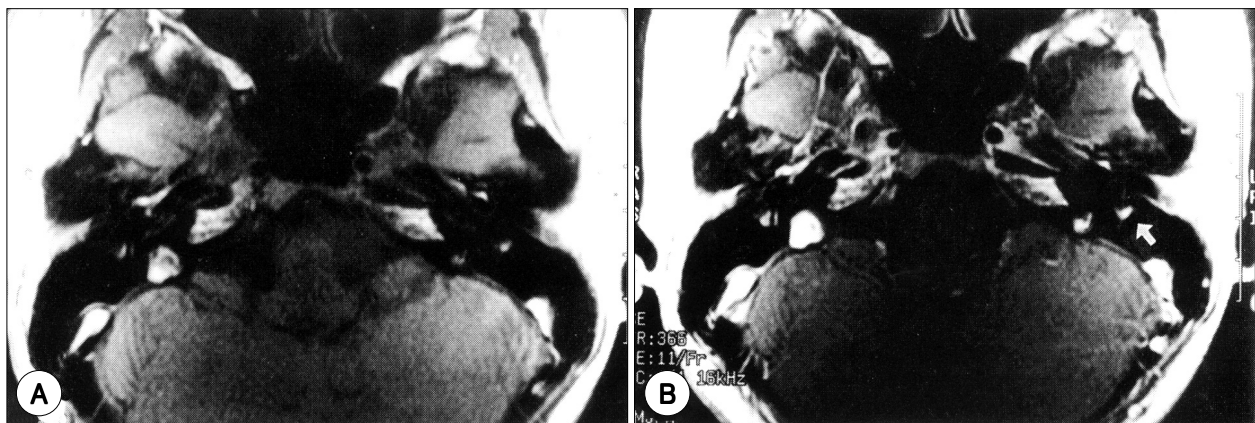


Fig. 2. A : Precontrast magnetic resonance imaging. B : Enhancement of mastoid segment of the facial nerve (white arrow).

Gd

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: · Gadolinium ·

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